

764 If there is no *paiol* present the cloth may be given to a *matchuni*,¹
 602 and this may also happen even when *paiol* are present.
 618 Thus at one funeral at which I was present, the *marvainol-*
kedr of Pursevan (53), the cloth was given by Piliar (52)
 to Teikudr (63), his *matchuni*. Piliar was the son of
 Mutevan and Teikudr was the son of Kavani, the sister of
 Mutevan.

If neither *paiol* nor *matchuni* be present, it was said that
 the cloth might be given to a brother, *i.e.*, a man of the same
 clan, but this probably never happens and the statement is
 possibly an error.

The man who receives the cloth hands it to his wife,
 if she is present; if she is not present, he may put it on the
 corpse himself, and I saw this done more than once. On one
 occasion a man gave it to a woman who was not his wife, but
 in this case he was acting as a substitute for the husband of
 the woman.

This ceremony is one in which a man of the same clan
 as the deceased person gives a cloth to a man who has married
 into his family. The latter hands on the cloth to his wife,
 who was, before her marriage, of the same clan as the giver of
 the cloth, and it is this woman who places the cloth on the
 dead body.

764 The father of each woman who places the cloth on the
 767 body receives a fee of one rupee called *kachkars*, or cloth-
 437 rupee, but the sum is not paid till the woman has attended
 twenty funerals. An account is kept and twenty rupees are
 paid when the number is completed. The money is paid by
 the husband of the woman.

In the ceremony of *kachütthti*, the men who have married
 into the family of the dead person have to perform this
 ceremony and have to pay a fee to the family of the dead
 person. As we shall see later, the chief mourner at a funeral
 should receive a buffalo from each of his sons-in-law, and we
 see here that this tribute is supplemented by an addition to
 the account kept of the times the cloth is given. The cloth-
 764 giving ceremony involves a payment to the family of the dead

¹ The *matchuni* of a person is the child of his mother's brother, or of his father's
 sister (see Chapter XXI).